

Abstract

The invention relates to a method of detecting and analyzing protein interactions in a cell,
5 which comprises the steps:

- d) provision of the activity of at least one enzyme from the group consisting of recombinases and proteases in the cell as a result of a protein interaction,
- e) continual generation of an active reporter protein in the cell in question as a result of the enzymic activity of step a) for a period of time which exceeds the duration of
10 the protein interaction of step a),
- f) generation of a detection signal by the reporter proteins generated in b).

The invention furthermore relates to reverse embodiments of the method above of detecting and analyzing protein interactions in a cell, with, as a result of the induced
15 dissociation of a defined interaction between proteins, the activity of at least one enzyme from the group consisting of recombinases and proteases being provided in the cell and converted to a permanent detection signal of said cell.

The invention moreover relates to cells expressing the protein components of the invention
20 and to kits providing the protein components of the invention at the DNA level in the form of suitable expression vectors and, where appropriate, suitable transfectable or infectable cells. The cells provided may, where appropriate, express stably or transiently individual protein components of the invention.